NOTE X.

A SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS GENUS HELOTA FROM FORMOSA

DESCRIBED BY

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Two of the species of *Helota* of the Dresden Museum kindly forwarded to me for identification by Prof. Heller, were sent over from the island of Formosa by Mr. H. Sauter. One of these species, *H. thoracica* Rits., originally described from Thibet [1]), is represented by a single female specimen, captured at Fuhosho. The other, represented by a ♂ from Hoozan and a ♀ from Taihorinsho, is new to science. It is, according to my „Synopsis", allied to my *H. rotundata* from Burma [2]), though differing in several important points: more elongate shape, quite differently shaped anterior tibiae and apical ventral segment in the ♂, more narrowly pointed apices of the elytra in the ♀, etc.

I propose to name this new species, in honour of the learned Entomologist of the Dresden Museum Prof. K. M. Heller

Helota Helleri.

Length of the ♂ 11 mm., that of the ♀ 10,5 mm. — Subshining; above dark purplish bronze, the mandibles and the scutellum bright metallic green, the thorax and elytra narrowly margined with green; the antennae rufous

1) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. XVII (1896), p. 49.

2) Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, vol. XXX (1891), p. 891, ♂. — Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. XVI (1895); p. 101, ♀.

testaceous, slightly infuscated, the basal joint with a metallic green spot on the foreside; the extreme anterior angles of the pronotum pale brown, this colour somewhat continued backward along the sides in the male specimen; each elytron provided with two small yellow spots which are situated between the 3rd and 6th striae. The colour of the underside is pale testaceous, with the exception of the head (without the throat), the extreme lateral margins of the prosternum, the lateral portions of the mesosternum and the elytral epipleurae which parts are metallic green with a golden hue; the apical third of the femora and the tibiae are metallic green, the latter with a testaceous spot on the innerside of the apical half; the tarsi are pitchy brown, the claws rufous.

The head is strongly and densely punctured, more strongly in the male specimen than in the female one.

The prothorax is of a trapezoidal shape, the lateral edges are crenulate, the uppersurface is rather densely punctured, with the exception of three impunctate triangular spots at the base and one or two more or less indistinct roundish small spots on the middle of the sides. The scutellum is transverse, glossy and impunctate.

The elytra are subparallel, each of them has ten regular striae of punctures which become larger towards the sides; the interstices, which are impunctate, become costate on the apical portion; the yellow spots are placed between the 3rd and 6th striae.

The underside of the head (with the exception of the impunctate throat) is distinctly punctured; on the prosternum the punctures are larger, nearly absent however along the middle; the elytral epipleurae are apparently impunctate; the abdomen is finely punctured laterally, more distinctly in the male specimen than in the female one; the metallic portions of the legs are distinctly punctured.

♂. Elytra broadly and conjointly rounded at the end, minutely dehiscent and with a very small sutural tooth. Legs longer than in the ♀; the anterior tibiae slightly

curved, the apical half shallowly furrowed along the underside, the outer edge of the furrow notched just before the end, the inner edge suddenly notched just behind the basal half of the tibia, the notch immediately followed by a slightly oblique triangular tooth with broad base and dark pitchy acute top; the tibia is strongly impressed between the inner edge of the furrow and the upperside of the tibia; the anterior tarsi (the claw-joint excepted) are densely hirsute below; the posterior tibiae are irregularly curved, flattened below and show a trace of a broad tooth at their inner margin at some distance from the end. Metasternum broadly impressed along the middle. Apical ventral segment very broadly truncated in a straight line posteriorly and provided with a large semicircular tomentose impression.

♀. Elytra narrowing at the end, the extreme apices obliquely truncate towards the suture; the sutural interstices ending in a minute tooth. Legs simple; metasternum flat with an impressed line along the middle; apical ventral segment very broadly rounded posteriorly.

Hab. Formosa: Hoozan, a ♂, the type of the species, and Taihorinsho, a ♀ (H. Sauter). — The male specimen is in the Dresden Museum, the female one has kindly been presented to the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, November 1911.